UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE **CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION**

PATENT NO.

: 7,033,717 B2

Page 1 of 3

APPLICATION NO.: 10/630772 : April 25, 2006

INVENTOR(S)

: Satoshi Kojima et al.

It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

COLUMN 2:

Line 46, "come" should read --become--.

COLUMN 3:

Line 40, "remains" should read --remain--.

Line 44, "are" should read --is--.

Line 60, "come" should read -- become--.

COLUMN 6:

Line 27, "come" should read -- become--.

COLUMN 9:

Line 39, "that" should read --so that--.

COLUMN 13:

Line 43, "is" should read -- are--.

Line 44, "SiF4" should read --SiF₄--.

COLUMN 14:

Line 17, "P2H₄" should read --P₂H₄--.

COLUMN 19:

Line 45, "comes" should read --becomes--.

COLUMN 20:

Line 40, "aimed" should read --aimed for--.

Line 51, "any" should read -- for any--.

COLUMN 22:

Line 8, "optionally incorporated with" should read --optionally incorporate--.

COLUMN 24:

Line 26, "once" should read --first--.

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DATED

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It is certified that error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

COLUMN 43:

Line 34, "Example," should read:

-- Example, photosensitive members A-10A to A-10F were produced in which their upperpart blocking layers were so formed as to be different in layer thickness by changing film formation time.

Table A-24

1401011	Upper-part blocking	Surface
	layer	layer
Source gas and flow rate:	<u> </u>	
SiH ₄ [m1/min(normal)]	70	30
B ₂ H ₆ (ppm) (based on SiH ₄)	10,000	-
CH ₄ [ml/min(normal)]	490	400
Substrate temperature:		
(°C)	280	280
Reactor internal pressure:		
(Pa)	80	80
High-frequency power:		•
(W)	300	100
Layer thickness:		
(μm)	0.003 to 1.5	0.5

The negative-charging photosensitive members obtained following the above procedure were evaluated in the same manner as in Example A-l, on the size of the spherical protuberances was further evaluated. The surface of the first layer seen through the surface layer and upper-part blocking layer was observed with an optical microscope to examine the diameter of the largest spherical protuberance. As the result, it was found that, under the production conditions of this Example, the diameter was about 80 --

COLUMN 57:

Line 12, "depositions": "should read --deposition"; --.

COLUMN 59:

Line 16, "weak," should read --week, --.

COLUMN 63:

Table C-9, "haTLhing" should read --hatching--.

Line 59, "come" should read -- become--.

COLUMN 74:

Line 2, "taken once" should read -- first taken--.

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PATENT NO.	: 7,033,717 B2	Page 3 of 3
APPLICATION NO.		
DATED	: April 25, 2006	
INVENTOR(S)	: Satoshi Kojima et al.	
It is certified hereby corre	that error appears in the above-identified patent a cted as shown below:	and that said Letters Patent is
COLUMN Line 65, "w	78: vere" should readwas	
COLUMN Table D-3:	<u>79:</u>	
Ra of first	Example t layer surface: D-3	
	nm 19 nm 15 nm 29 nm"	
should read		
	Example	
Ra of first la	ayer surface: 3 nm 15 nm 19 nm 25 nm 29 nr	n
COLUMN Line 21, "w	80: as" should readwere	
COLUMN S	81:	

Line 57, "after" should read --after being--.

Signed and Sealed this

Twenty-first Day of November, 2006

JON W. DUDAS
Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office